

## The Alexandria Gazette

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28.

A notice appears in the Washington Star, signed by George Rye, James A. Stoutenberg, Daniel W. Lewis, and Wm. C. Arthey, and Josiah Millard, Secretary, which says that they are "a committee appointed to apportion the several counties composing the 7th Congressional District of Virginia, to meet in convention in the city of Alexandria, on Tuesday, the 12th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to nominate a candidate for the 38th Congress and State officers, recommend that the convention be composed of 27 members, as follows: Berkeley, 8; Jefferson, 1; Frederick, 1; Shenandoah, 1; Clarke, 1; Warren, 1; Loudoun, 2; Prince William, 2; Alexandria, 5; Fairfax, 5."

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says: "I have just heard, in the most direct manner, from a prominent and trustworthy physician of this city, that a disease has recently made its appearance at Manayunk, which he believes, unmistakably, to be the spotted plague—the awful scourge of Eastern countries. The disease, it is supposed, has been introduced here by the large importations of woolen rags recently made for the manufacture of sloddy."

The news from Mexico is still confused and contradictory the Mexican accounts affirming the repulse of the French before Puebla—the French accounts representing the successful progress of their arms, and the surrender, or at least, probable capture of that city.

The names of several of the Provost Marshals under the U. S. Enrollment Law for the States of New York and Pennsylvania, are published.

Col. H. G. Sickel, commanding Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, has established his headquarters in this place. He and his staff arrived here yesterday. A General Court Martial has been convened, by order of Gen. Slough, and is holding its sessions at the Post office building, in this place.

So far, in the trial of Col. d'Utassy, the evidence bears very strongly against that officer.

The Washington Chronicle says:—"Colonel Baker, a day or two since, arrested Captain Krouse, A. Q. M. This is the officer detailed a month or two since to have all dead animals in the streets removed and buried outside the limits of the city. It is alleged that the Captain since his installation in this position, has kept an eye to the main chance, and has cleared a large amount of money which rightfully belonged to the Government. He is also charged, we understand, with accepting bribes, and, in fact with various other crimes. Capt. Krouse lately could be seen frequently on the avenue, driving a dashing pair of horses, and 'cutting a swell' generally."

Gen. Curtis, in St. Louis, has issued an order similar in part to that recently issued by General Burnside, but far more elaborate in the definition of offences, which will be visited with expulsion or punishment.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that all promissory notes, whether over or under twenty dollars, are subject to stamp.

## LETTER FROM STONEWALL JACKSON.

The London News publishes the following:  
GUINEY'S DEPOT, CAROLINE CO., VA.

My Dear Colonel—Yesterday I heard that Governor Letcher and yourself were coming to visit the army, but the arrival of the cars without you doomed me to disappointment.—I hope that you will come before long. Please give my kindest regards to the Governor, and remind him of his long-standing promise to visit me. Col. Linedi says he heard distant artillery, and others agree with him. The direction is towards Port Royal.

I have read with great interest the reports of the Congressional Committee recommending the repeal of the law requiring the mails to be carried on the Sabbath, and I hope you will feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to urge its repeal. I do not see how a nation, that thus arrays itself by such a law against God's holy day, can expect to escape His wrath.—The punishment of national sins must be confined to this world, as there is no nationality beyond the grave. For fifteen years I have refused to mail letters on Sunday, or to take them out of the office on that day, except since I came into the field; and, so far from having to regret my course, it has been a source of true enjoyment. I have never sustained loss in observing what God enjoins, and I am well satisfied that the law should be repealed at the earliest practicable moment.

My rule is to let the Sabbath mails remain unopened, unless they contain a despatch; but despatches are generally sent by couriers, or telegraph, or by some special messenger. I do not recollect a single instance of any special despatch having reached me since the commencement of the war by the mails. If you desire to repeal the law I trust that you will bring all your influence to bear in its accomplishment. Now is the time, it appears to me, to effect so desirable an object. I understand that not only our President, but also most of our Colonels, and a majority of our Congressmen, are professing Christians. God has greatly blessed us, and I trust He will make us that people to whom God is the Lord. Let us look to God for an illustration in our history that righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.

Please send me a copy of the Staff bill, as I may have something to say respecting it in my letter to Colonel Miles. Very truly, your friend,  
T. J. JACKSON.

Col. A. B. Boteler, Richmond, Va.

Letters from Salt Lake City, under date of April 6th, describe the Saints in a state of great excitement consequent on the conviction of a number of leading Morrisites—so called. These people were followers of old Josh Morris, an eccentric Welshman, who, professed to have received a revelation from the Lord. These revelations it would seem, were not in all things consistent with the Mormon doctrine as expounded by Brigham Young,—and the latter, fearing the influence of Morris, set about a series of persecutions, which finally resulted in the arrest of the persons referred to, and their conviction upon a trumped-up charge of murder. In accordance with the sentence they were sent off the Penitentiary, but as soon as the Federal Governor of the Territory heard of the transaction, he granted the prisoners a pardon and ordered their release.

From January 1 up to date over 17,000 emigrants have landed at New York, but of these some 6,000 arrived within the past week, and all the ships now due from the other side are crowded.

A committee of nine, representing the merchants of Norfolk, are in Washington for the purpose of urging the Secretary of the Treasury to arrange a uniform system of clearances and entries for Norfolk, and other ports similarly situated, instead of the arbitrary system of permits which prevails at present.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The alley north of King street running from Henry to Fayette s'ts, has been for some time past, and is now in a most filthy condition, the mud and offal being at least six inches in depth, and if it does not receive the immediate attention of the proper authorities, is in a fair way to generate an epidemic. Our Superintendent of Police is earnestly requested to pay this locality a visit.

Quon.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning fire was observed issuing from the roof of the back building of Carroll Prison, (Duff Green's Row,) on Capitol Hill, and the alarm was at once given. The officer of the guard strengthened his guards, and with all the spare men at his command hastened on the roof and extinguished the flames with a few buckets of water. The affair caused some excitement among the prisoners, but the doors were all closed, and no effort was made by them to escape, although some of them were uncomfortably near the fire. It is believed the fire was the result of a defective flue.

It is said in the New York papers that a late New Orleans paper received, "contains nothing of interest to loyal persons."

A letter from Liverpool, received in Boston, says: "All the lines of steamers have put on an extra boat for every week while the great pressure for the carrying of merchandise and passengers to America shall continue."

Several blockade runners, steamer St. John, schr. Alabama, schr. Tampico, the last two British vessels, have recently been captured off the Southern coast.

At Toledo, April 27, Alonzo Brown, a desperado, murdered his brother's wife and two children, and afterwards killed himself.

In Baltimore, yesterday, the following named parties were lodged in the Middle District Station to await the orders of Col. Fish, Provost Marshal. John Taylor and Charles Cooper, White's Battalion; James Shesley, of Alexandria, George B. Harper, of Leesburg, Wm. Fletcher, of Loudoun county, James Arnold and Wm. H. Harris, from Richmond, and Thomas Smith, of Baltimore. It is stated that several of the last named had previously been sent South, but returned within the Union lines.

There are in the Hospital of the 3d Division, 9th Army Corps, five prisoners of war, wounded and sick, viz:—Thomas Thompson, Fauquier Artillery; gunshot wound in right forearm. Albert Weaver, Fauquier Artillery; gunshot wound in left thigh. Wm. Horsey, Co. B, 44th Alabama; intermittent fever.—Henry Owens, Co. B; 44th Alabama; diarrhea. J. J. Little, Co. B, 44th Alabama; gunshot wound in right thigh.

A Cincinnati paper says: Gen. Reynolds's force, in their late foray upon McMinnville, Tenn., captured Mrs. John Morgan, the young bride of the guerilla Morgan. The lady was probably on a brief visit to that place awaiting her husband's return from one of his expeditions.

The New York Sun says that there is in that city 12,347 tenement houses, containing a total population of 401,376 persons—an average of about 33½ to each house. Of this number—a good sized town of itself—25,095 live in cellars.

Balou, for many years publisher of a sensation pictorial in Boston, has sold out and retired on a fortune.